## § 482.53

well-organized manner under the direction of a qualified doctor of medicine or osteopathy. The service is responsible for all anesthesia administered in the hospital.

- (a) Standard: Organization and staffing. The organization of anesthesia services must be appropriate to the scope of the services offered. Anesthesia must be administered only by—
  - (1) A qualified anesthesiologist;
- (2) A doctor of medicine or osteopathy (other than an anesthesiologist);
- (3) A dentist, oral surgeon, or podiatrist who is qualified to administer anesthesia under State law:
- (4) A certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA), as defined in §410.69(b) of this chapter, who, unless exempted in accordance with paragraph (c)of this section, is under the supervision of the operating practitioner or of an anesthesiologist who is immediately available if needed; or
- (5) An anesthesiologist's assistant, as defined in §410.69(b) of this chapter, who is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist who is immediately available if needed.
- (b) Standard: Delivery of services. Anesthesia services must be consistent with needs and resources. Policies on anesthesia procedures must include the delineation of preanesthesia and post anesthesia responsibilities. The policies must ensure that the following are provided for each patient:
- (1) A preanesthesia evaluation completed and documented by an individual qualified to administer anesthesia, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, performed within 48 hours prior to surgery or a procedure requiring anesthesia services.
- (2) An intraoperative anesthesia record.
- (3) A postanesthesia evaluation completed and documented by an individual qualified to administer anesthesia, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, no later than 48 hours after surgery or a procedure requiring anesthesia services. The postanesthesia evaluation for anesthesia recovery must be completed in accordance with State law and with hospital policies and procedures that have been approved by the medical staff and that

reflect current standards of anesthesia care.

- (c) Standard: State exemption. (1) A hospital may be exempted from the requirement for physician supervision of CRNAs as described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, if the State in which the hospital is located submits a letter to CMS signed by the Governor, following consultation with the State's Boards of Medicine and Nursing, requesting exemption from physician supervision of CRNAs. The letter from the Governor must attest that he or she has consulted with State Boards of Medicine and Nursing about issues related to access to and the quality of anesthesia services in the State and has concluded that it is in the best interests of the State's citizens to optout of the current physician supervision requirement, and that the optout is consistent with State law.
- (2) The request for exemption and recognition of State laws, and the withdrawal of the request may be submitted at any time, and are effective upon submission.

[51 FR 22042, June 17, 1986 as amended at 57 FR 33900, July 31, 1992; 66 FR 56769, Nov. 13, 2001; 71 FR 68694, Nov. 27, 2006; 72 FR 66934, Nov. 27, 2007]

# § 482.53 Condition of participation: Nuclear medicine services.

If the hospital provides nuclear medicine services, those services must meet the needs of the patients in accordance with acceptable standards of practice.

- (a) Standard: Organization and staffing. The organization of the nuclear medicine service must be appropriate to the scope and complexity of the services offered.
- (1) There must be a director who is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy qualified in nuclear medicine.
- (2) The qualifications, training, functions, and responsibilities of nuclear medicine personnel must be specified by the service director and approved by the medical staff.
- (b) Standard: Delivery of service. Radioactive materials must be prepared, labeled, used, transported, stored, and disposed of in accordance with acceptable standards of practice.

- (1) In-house preparation of radiopharmaceuticals is by, or under, the direct supervision of an appropriately trained registered pharmacist or a doctor of medicine or osteopathy.
- (2) There is proper storage and disposal of radioactive material.
- (3) If laboratory tests are performed in the nuclear medicine service, the service must meet the applicable requirement for laboratory services specified in § 482.27.
- (c) Standard: Facilities. Equipment and supplies must be appropriate for the types of nuclear medicine services offered and must be maintained for safe and efficient performance. The equipment must be—
- (1) Maintained in safe operating condition; and
- (2) Inspected, tested, and calibrated at least annually by qualified personnel.
- (d) Standard: Records. The hospital must maintain signed and dated reports of nuclear medicine interpretations, consultations, and procedures.
- (1) The hospital must maintain copies of nuclear medicine reports for at least 5 years.
- (2) The practitioner approved by the medical staff to interpret diagnostic procedures must sign and date the interpretation of these tests.
- (3) The hospital must maintain records of the receipt and disposition of radiopharmaceuticals.
- (4) Nuclear medicine services must be ordered only by practitioner whose scope of Federal or State licensure and whose defined staff privileges allow such referrals.
- $[51~{\rm FR}~22042,~{\rm June}~17,~1986,~{\rm as~amended}~{\rm at}~57~{\rm FR}~7136,~{\rm Feb}.~28,~1992]$

#### § 482.54 Condition of participation: Outpatient services.

If the hospital provides outpatient services, the services must meet the needs of the patients in accordance with acceptable standards of practice.

- (a) Standard: Organization. Outpatient services must be appropriately organized and integrated with inpatient services.
- (b) Standard: Personnel. The hospital must—
- (1) Assign one or more individuals to be responsible for outpatient services.

- (2) Have appropriate professional and nonprofessional personnel available at each location where outpatient services are offered, based on the scope and complexity of outpatient services.
- [51 FR 22042, June 17, 1986, as amended at 77 FR 29075, May 16, 2012]

### § 482.55 Condition of participation: Emergency services.

The hospital must meet the emergency needs of patients in accordance with acceptable standards of practice.

- (a) Standard: Organization and direction. If emergency services are provided at the hospital—
- (1) The services must be organized under the direction of a qualified member of the medical staff;
- (2) The services must be integrated with other departments of the hospital;
- (3) The policies and procedures governing medical care provided in the emergency service or department are established by and are a continuing responsibility of the medical staff.
- (b) Standard: Personnel. (1) The emergency services must be supervised by a qualified member of the medical staff.
- (2) There must be adequate medical and nursing personnel qualified in emergency care to meet the written emergency procedures and needs anticipated by the facility.

# § 482.56 Condition of participation: Rehabilitation services.

- If the hospital provides rehabilitation, physical therapy, occupational therapy, audiology, or speech pathology services, the services must be organized and staffed to ensure the health and safety of patients.
- (a) Standard: Organization and staffing. The organization of the service must be appropriate to the scope of the services offered.
- (1) The director of the services must have the necessary knowledge, experience, and capabilities to properly supervise and administer the services.
- (2) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language pathology or audiology services, if provided, must be provided by qualified physical therapists, physical therapist assistants, occupational therapists, occupational